FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 OCTOBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — Continuing violations of the 3-week-old cease-fire increased tension in the Ash-Shuf Mountains and Beirut 17-18 October. Calm prevailed in the Ash-Shuf after a night of fierce clashes in the Al-Kharrub district and Suq al-Gharb and repeated sniper fire by Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) forces on Lebanese Army positions, according to Voice of Lebanon radio and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon. The main road to Beirut Airport also came under fire during the night, Beirut radio said. Earlier, Fatah dissident forces infiltrated the southern suburbs and deployed in positions overlooking the Marines stationed near the airport, the Voice of Lebanon stated. Meanwhile, the PSP issued a mobilization call throughout the Ash-Shuf, according to AFP. PSP and Syrian forces fought near Bhamdoun as relations continue to deteriorate between the allies, the Voice of Lebanon claimed.

An-Nabatiyah Incident — Following an attack by a Shi'ite crowd on an Israeli convoy, the IDF set up roadblocks around An-Nabatiyah to apprehend those who threw handgrenades at the convoy, according to IDF Radio.

Political Developments — Following separate meetings with Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri, former President Sulayman Franjiyah and former Prime Minister Rashid Karami agreed to attend the upcoming National Dialogue Conference, Beirut radio reported. Al-Hariri subsequently left for Damascus after meeting with President Amin al-Jumayyil and Foreign Minister Elie Salim, the radio added.

In another development, the Greek Government agreed "in principle" to a Lebanese Security Arrangements Committee request to send neutral observers and will now examine the terms of the mission, according to Athens radio. In a statement reported by ANSA, Italian Defense Minister Giovanni Spadolini declared that Italy's agreement to send observers is conditional on all parties in the Lebanese conflict agreeing to the observers and on some linkage between the observers and the United Nations.

Junblatt Interview — In an interview with the *Jordan Times*, PSP leader Walid Junblatt asserted that security problems were the reason B'abda was rejected as the venue for the national dialogue talks and expressed hope that agreement on a site will be reached soon. Stressing that the PSP is allied only with Syria and Libya, Junblatt denied holding talks with Israel. The PSP leader also denied the Druze are making plans for a separate state and told the paper that the Druze civil administration in Ash-Shuf will last only until the government begins to carry out its duties in the area.

Tripoli Fighting — The Islamic Unification Movement and Lebanese communists again clashed in Tripoli, according to Voice of Lebanon. A Fatah memorandum broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio expressed regret over the Communist Party's accusations of Fatah participation in the fighting against the Communist Party.

PLO Affairs

In a statement to reporters broadcast by Damascus television, Brigadier General Muhammad Tariq al-Khadra, general commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), declared that Yasir 'Arafat is no longer the legitimate leader of the PLO. The PLA considers "the leadership of the PLO revolutionary uprising" to be the legitimate PLO leadership and will carry out its orders and cooperate with it, he added. An As-Sa'iqah General Command spokesman cited by SANA also announced the "fall of Yasir 'Arafat as the legitimate leader of the PLO" along with his "deviationist line."

In Damascus the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) proposed a program for political, military, financial, and administrative reforms within the PLO because of the "individualistic" trend within the PLO leadership and confirmed their rejection of the Reagan plan and any plan for confederation with Jordan, Damascus radio reported. The two PLO factions also called for contacts between Palestinian forces and Jews to be confined to Jewish forces "hostile to Zionism" that support a separate Palestinian state. Referring to the program in a statement reported by AFP, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi stressed that Fatah favors all efforts for democratic reform of the PLO.

Syria

Damascus television reported that Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas attended a tactical exercise by a combat formation that included all types of land forces as well as helicopters and fighter aircraft. The exercise involved an attack by a mock enemy, which the defenders stopped after initial losses, followed by a counterattack that defeated the enemy, "restoring the defense positions to their former situation."

Inter-Arab Affairs

Syria is discussing a plan to reopen the oil pipeline from Iraq to the Mediterranean coast on the condition that Iraq does not use French Super Etendard aircraft against Iranian oil installations, according to a diplomatic source in Damascus cited by Radio Monte Carlo.

Iran

In a statement at a Tehran mass gathering reported by IRNA, Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, secretary general of the Combatant Ulema Society of Tehran and former member of the Council of Guardians, declared that the government should take "practical measures" against governments helping Iraq and called for measures against French economic interests in the Islamic Republic.

Jordan

Commenting on U.S. newspaper reports "citing Israeli radio" on the formation of a Jordanian rapid deployment force, Staff Lieutenant General Ash-Sharif Zayd ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, said that Jordan "rejects and condemns the attempts to undermine or cast doubt on its pan-Arab commitment to its Arab brothers," adding that Israel disseminated this report "with a view to aborting" Jordanian efforts to obtain advanced weapons from the United States. In his remarks, reported by Amman radio, he noted that Jordan considers the United States one of the most important suppliers for its Armed Forces.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 202 *18 October 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Foreign Minister's Speech to UNGA 6 October ..... C 1
MIG Downed in Paktia; Pressure Put on Khowst *[SPA]* ..... C 2

INDIA

Pakistan's Remark on Jammu, Kashmir 'Rebutted' ..... E 1
Tear Gas Used To Disperse Protesters in Ludhiana ..... E 1
Bomb Explodes on Assam Bus 17 October; 14 Injured ..... E 1
Gandhi, Rao Meet With Sri Lanka's TULF Leaders ..... E 1
AFP: Tibetans Protest Reported PRC Executions ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Ziaul Haq Urges Sanctions Against South Africa *[DAWN 11 Oct]* ..... F 1
Zia Meets With Muslim League-Pagaro Group ..... F 1
NAWA-E WAQT Urges 'Constructive Negotiations' *[12 Oct]* ..... F 1
President Appoints National Press Adviser ..... F 2
JASARAT Urges Vigilance Along Sind Borders *[4 Oct]* ..... F 2
U.S. Ties, Political Problems Examined *[MASHRIQ 5 Oct]* ..... F 2
Comoran Foreign Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit ..... F 3
Iranian Diplomat Stresses Need for Increased Ties *[DAWN 13 Oct]* ..... F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Foreign Minister Returns From UNGA Session ..... G 1
Doha Cited on Good Relations With India *[Delhi]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Cites 1982 Economic Growth Rate ..... G 1

IRAN

Reportage on 'Ashura Ceremonies, Addresses ..... I 1
Mahdavi-Kani Appeal Against France ..... I 1
Khamene'i Remarks to Palestinians ..... I 1
Free Voice of Iran Report ..... I 2
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,493 ..... I 2
IRNA: Iraqi Fighter Planes Overfly Ahvaz, Ilam ..... I 3
Ayatollah Montazeri Praises Role of Armed Forces ..... I 3
Foreign Radios Cited on Super Etendard Delivery to Iraq ..... I 3
Free Voice of Iran Describes Clashes in Kordestan ..... I 4
Tabriz Officials Discuss Unity 14 October ..... I 4
Radio Iran Reports Executions in Tabriz ..... I 5
Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Operations ..... I 5
Attack on Airbase ..... I 5
Seda-ye Iran: Terrorists Depart for Unknown Destination ..... I 5

Foreign Minister's Speech to UNGA 6 October
LD181105 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Speech by Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost to 38th UN General Assembly on 6 October — announcer-read]

[Excerpts] Mr President. Allow me first of all to express my and the DRA delegation's cordial congratulations on the occasion of your election as president of the 38th UN General Assembly. We are confident that the effective and strong leadership of an experienced diplomat such as yourself will increase the success of the current session. I would like to assure you of the DRA delegation's full cooperation in fulfilling your duties. I would also like to express best greetings to Comrade Imre Hollai, president of the 37th General Assembly session, for the exceptional and model progress made by the assembly. We also express thanks for the indefatigable efforts by Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, for enhancing the effectiveness and spiritual prestige of our organization. Like every other nation in the world, the DRA considers the continued existence of the United Nations a global means of preserving peace and security and expanding friendship, cooperation,and detente among the nations to be in its interests.

The Indian Ocean, where U.S. naval presence has increased several times in the past few years, is still waiting for the day when the long-standing wishes of this region's nations for its transformation into a region of peace will be realized. The United States — contrary to the wishes of the nations around the Indian Ocean who want to see this ocean and its surrounding areas free of foreign military bases and installations — has increased its military readiness on the island of Diego Garcia [words indistinct].

In pursuing such expansionist policies, the United States created obstacles to holding an international conference on the Indian Ocean, which was proposed for last month in Colombo by the nonaligned members of its provisional committee. The demand by His Excellency Ratsiraka, president of Madagascar, for the holding of a conference by the coastal states and states in the vicinity of the Indian Ocean, an initiative which our government supports, is also facing obstacles created by imperialist circles. We hope that this UN session will demand speedy preliminary work for convening an Indian Ocean conference not later than 1984.

Mr President, I would like to express my uneasiness at the failure of various and continued attempts by the international community to end hostilities between the two neighboring and Islamic countries, Iran and Iraq. The continuation of this futile bloodshed, which has caused enormous human and material losses, will only serve the interests of imperialism and will prepare a pretext for its military intervention in the region. It is our sincere wish that this war of fratricide should end as soon as possible.

Our position toward the Cyprus problem remains unchanged. We express our full support for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity, and nonaligned status of the Republic of Cyprus and demand the withdrawal of all occupationist forces from that country.

We once again reaffirm our support for the peaceful reunification of Korea based on the proposals of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. The DRA, as a hard struggler for the elimination of colonialism, supports the right of self-determination and independence of the people of Puerto Rico, the return of the Malvinas Islands to Argentina, the recognition of the rights of the people of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, and the return of the Madagascar Islands, including Glorieuses, Juan de Nva, Europa, and Basssas da India, to the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

Mr President, we had hoped that the period between the two General Assembly sessions would witness a decrease in tension in Southwest Asia, which could open the way for such an atmosphere of trust and confidence which would help in negotiations between Afghanistan and two of our neighboring countries. The unpleasant reality of the continued undeclared war by imperialism and reaction, which is particularly continuing from Pakistani soil, against our people is the main obstacle to reaching an agreement on which our future relations can be based. This unholy war, which is, in fact, a continuation of the global conspiracy of imperialism to destabilize and [word indistinct] sovereign and independent nations and to drag them forcefully into the imperialist area of influence, is designed and carried out by aggressive U.S. circles with the collaboration of hegemonist accomplices, other countries, and reactionary forces.

The destructive, inhuman, archaic, and uncivilized nature of the undeclared war demonstrates the true meaning of the affected humanitarian, ethical, and freedom-loving stance taken up by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, and their reactionary allies.

The losses suffered by our people since the beginning of the undeclared war have wide dimensions. As a result of the destructive activities of counterrevolutionary bands, mainly sent in from Pakistani territory, 50 percent of the country's schools, 14 percent of our hospitals, 75 percent of our public transport vehicles, all communication cables, a number of hydroelectric and thermal installations and other public installations have been destroyed. The cost of all this destruction to our economy reaches 24 billion Afghani, a figure which is equal to half of the total development investment in the 20 years prior to the April Revolution.

Allow me to announce to this auspicious gathering that the heroic people of Afghanistan will not abandon the principled path they have chosen. They are ready to bear further sacrifices in the defense of their revolution and sociopolitical order. As a result of the will of our toiling people and the precise, planned economic policy of the revolutionary government, and with the comprehensive aid given by fraternal countries, especially the Soviet Union, our national economy is, step by step, regaining necessary stabilization and is now advancing to continued gorwth. Due to the (?speed) of the implementation of the country's 5-year socioeconomic plan, we hope to carry out our (?objectives).

The heroism and sacrifices of the country's Armed Forces, the masses' active participation in defense of the revolution, [word indistinct] surrender of counterrevolutionary bands and their reorganization into revolution defense committees, all this has

helped the continuous normalization of the situation throughout the country and has helped strengthen the local organs of the state administration.

I would like to mention my government's sincere gratitude for the efforts by the UN secretary general and his representative for the normalization of the situation around Afghaistan. Despite the complexity of the issue and the present method of negotiation, tangible progress has been made during the process of negotiations between Afghanistan and Pakistan through Diego Cordovez, the UN secretary general's representative, in Geneva.

As it is obvious, the armed intervention against the DRA from Pakistani territory is the root and cause of the Afghan problem. Therefore, an end to this intervention should be the main aim of the negotiations. With the solution of this difficult aspect and after securing reliable international guarantees that this intervention will not be repeated, conditions will be created enabling the return of Afghans who are living temporarily outside our borders.

Mr President, this subject is clearly stated in our proposals dated 14 May 1980 and 25 August 1981. We are confident that with the presence of realism, will, and political honesty, it will be possible for us to reach such a final agreement through direct negotiations. If it is honestly put to practice, this will serve the cause of peace and stability in the region.

Mr President, Afghanistan is following an independent, peaceful,and active nonaligned policy. We are determined to follow this path in the future in accordance with the [word indistinct] will of people. Thus our stand is based on the [words indistinct] role of nonaligned countries in international relations. We are loyal to the decisions made at the seventh summit of our movement, held last March in New Delhi under the active guidance of Her Excellency Indira Gandhi, prime minister of India. [Sentence indistinct]

Mr President, I would like to end my speech by quoting from the speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, that peaceful relations with all countries and people of the world, including our neighbors, based on accepted international principles of peaceful coexistence, nonintervention in internal affairs, respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity and national independence, friendship and cooperation will remain the main objectives of the DRA Government. Thank you, Mr President.

MIG Downed in Paktia; Pressure Put on Khowst

LD172058 Riyadh SPA in English 1905 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] London, oct 17, SPA — A MIG plane was shot down by the mujahideen in Zari Maidean [SPA spelling] of Paktia Province on September 19, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported today.

The agency said the plane was air dropping packets of food stuff and ammunition for the besieged Soviet-Karmal troops in the area. Meanwhile, it was learnt that a large number of fresh Soviet-Karmal forces were dropped by helicopters inside the besieged cantonment of Khowst on September 18 and 19.

The agency said the Soviet planes heavily bombed rural localities surrounding the Khowst area, resulting in the killing of 30 persons. It added that mujahideen were mounting pressure [on the] Khowst cantonment.

Pakistan's Remark on Jammu, Kashmir 'Rebutted'
BK181019 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] India has once again rebutted Pakistan's reference to the Kashmir issue at the United Nations. The Indian counselor, Mr Rajendra Rathor, told the General Assembly's (?special) committee that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and the issue cannot be raised at the world forum. The issue was earlier raised by a Pakistani delegate.

Tear Gas Used To Disperse Protesters in Ludhiana
BK171611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] In Ludhiana, the police had to use tear gas to disperse stone pelting processionists. The procession was taken out to protest against yesterday's handgranade attack on a temple in the city. Temples and a large number shops in the city were closed today.

The Akali Dal president, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, has condemned the attacks on religious places in Punjab and Haryana. In a press statement in Amritsar, he appealed to the people to show due respect and veneration to places of worship. He urged the state government to inquire into the causes of the attack and take strict action against the guilty.

The Punjab CPI has condemned the two recent incidents of bomb throwing in Chandigarh and Ludhiana. The party secretary, Mr Avtar Singh Malhotra, said in Chandigarh today that drastic steps should be taken against the extremists.

The president of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee [management committee of Sikh religious places], Mr G.S. Tohra, condemned the incidents and appealed to the people of Punjab to help the authorities in arresting the miscreants.

The Haryana chief minister, Mr Bhajan Lal, has warned that troublemakers in his state will be sternly dealt with. He told newsmen in Chandigarh that no one will be allowed to disrupt peace and tranquillity in the state.

Bomb Explodes on Assam Bus 17 October; 14 Injured
BK181255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Oct 83

[Text] In Gauhati, 14 persons were injured, four of them seriously, when a bomb exploded in an Assam State Road Transport Corporation city bus at (Kahilipara) area last evening. The injured have been admitted to hospital. Police investigations are in progress.

Gandhi, Rao Meet With Sri Lanka's TULF Leaders
BK171615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] The president of the Tamil United Liberation Front of Sri Lanka, Mr Sivasithamparam, and the secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, met the prime minister in New Delhi today. They apprised Mrs Gandhi of the latest developments in Sri Lanka. Both leaders also met the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao.

The prime minister's special emissary, Mr G. Parthasarathy, also called on Mrs Gandhi.

AFP: Tibetans Protest Reported PRC Executions
OW171842 Hong Kong AFP in English 18170 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] New Delhi, Oct. 17 (AFP) — At least 25 young Tibetans have begun a 24-hour hunger strike outside the Chinese Embassy here in protest against the reported execution of their compatriots in Tibet recently by the Chinese authorities, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said.

In a statement the Tibetan youth congress expressed its anxiety over what it called the grave situation in their motherland created by the large-scale arrest of Tibetans during the past few weeks.

Kalsang Tshltrim, Convener of the Tibetans committee at Mussorie in north Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, said on Saturday that at least 1,000 Tibetans were to be executed by the Chinese authorities at Lhasa, capital of Tibet.

Ziaul Haq Urges Sanctions Against South Africa

GF171305 Karachi Dawn in English 11 Oct 83 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 10 — President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has called upon freedom-loving nations to sever all links with the Pretoria regime and to adopt effective measures, including the imposition of sanctions, to bring the repugnant policies of that illegal government to an early end.

In a message on the occasion of the day of solidarity with the political prisoners of South Africa being observed on Oct 11, the president expressed his firm belief that the struggle which the people of South Africa were waging against oppression, injustice and indignity would be crowned with success, and the Azanian people would soon achieve their cherished objective of national independence and majority rule.

The following is the text of president's message: "On the occasion of the day of solidarity with the political prisoners of South Africa, the Government and people of Pakistan join the international community in expressing their firm support with the valiant people of Azania in their just struggle for self-determination and in condemning the repressive policies of the racist minority regime of Pretoria.

"The brutal policies perpetrated by the illegal South African regime and the deprivation of the human, political, economic and social rights of the overwhelming majority of the people of Azania are an affront to the collectice conscience of humanity.

"The brave and courageous people of South Africa, who have been left with no choice but to struggle for their fundamental rights, have been subjected to barbarous acts of oppression including arbitrary arrests, detentions, victimisation, and even murder, by the Pretorian authorities in an effort to perpetuate their unlawful and despotic rule over the country.

"The despicable policies pursued by the regime of South Africa in continued difiance of the will of the international community demand a response commensurate with the heinous crimes committed by the racist minority against the Azanian people. It is, therefore, imperative for all freedom-loving nations to sever all links with the regime in Pretoria and to adopt effective measures, including the imposition of sanctions, to bring the repugnant policies of that illegal government to an early end.

"Belief in the equality of man is the cornerstone of the faith of the people of Pakistan and the policies pursued by the Government of Pakistan. Racial discrimination is an anathema to Islam and to Pakistan and we have always considered it our sacred duty to provide full support to all victims of the abominable policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in all its manifestations.

"On this solemn day, Pakistan salutes the martyrs who have laid down their lives for the cause of freedom and those who have been incarcerated in South African jails for demanding their right to equality and human dignity. In pledging its full support to the struggle of the heroic people of South Africa, Pakistan demands that those innocent people who have been arrested be released immediately and those exiled to foreign lands be allowed to return to their country.

"It is our firm belief that the struggle which the people of South Africa are waging against oppression, injustice and indignity will be crowned with success, and the Azanian people will soon achieve their cherished objective of national independence and majority rule." — APP.

Zia Meets With Muslim League-Pagaro Group

BK160724 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Talks between a delegation of the defunct Pakistan Muslim League-Pagaro Group and President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq were held in Rawalpindi last night in a very cordial atmosphere. The talks lasted for 4 hours.

Federal Ministers Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq, Nawabzada Abdul Gafoor Khan Hoti, and Lieutenant General K.M. Arif assisted the president during the talks, while the Pir Saheb was assisted by Hasan A. Shaikh, Mr Awanula Khan Niazi, Mr (Usman Mahmud Ansari), and Mian Mohammad Iqbal.

NAWA-E WAQT Urges 'Constructive Negotiations'

GF171120 Karachi Nawa-e Waqt in Urdu 12 Oct 83 p 3

[Editorial: Negotiations Should Be Constructive]

[Excerpts] The nature, details, and outcome of formal negotiations between the government and the leaders of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Pakistan will only transpire with the passage of time. What is significant is that talks have been started between the government and the political parties.

How long will this business of consultations with leaders of political parties continue? Will discussions be held with other political parties, especially those in the MRD? These questions are extremely important and do not require further elaboration, but the fundamental issue is that these delayed negotiations should be fruitful and efforts should be made to make them successful in the shortest possible time. This would assist not only in clearing away doubts about the present state of affairs and its possible repercussions in the minds of the people, but would also clarify future possibilities and the government's course of action. Instead of thinking about "what is happening" and "what is going to happen" the trend of thought should be "what should be done" and instead of mere cogitation and mere words, a positive plan of action should be implemented.

Preceding the opening of negotiations, a spokesman of the Jamiat said: "The government is caught in a quagmire and we have tried to bridge the chasm by accepting the call for mutual discussions. If the government entrusts us with the duty of contacting the other politicians, we are ready to do so in the interest of improving the situation."

Governments are transient; they come and go. The country and nation endure. It is the duty of conscientious rulers and ethical politicians to keep in mind the higher national interest during the

present series of negotiations. The more importance that is given to the negotiations, along with a spirit of seriousness and sincerity, the greater are the chances that they will have a successful, constructive, and fruitful outcome.

President Appoints National Press Adviser

BK171728 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] The president has appointed Mr Muazzam Ali as adviser on national press. This will be in addition to his present portfolios as adviser on Overseas Pakistanis and Islamic Affairs.

JASARAT Urges Vigilance Along Sind Borders

GF171020 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 4 Oct 83 p 3

[Editorial: "Increase Vigilance on Borders"]

[Excerpts] Our worthy fellow paper, *Nawa-e Waqt*, has published a report from its correspondent in London, which demands our full attention. We publish the text of this report:

"According to reliable sources, the Indian Government has set up several military camps along its border with Sind Province and is training Sindhi-speaking Hindus and Muslim personnel in guerrilla warfare. There is an important camp at Bhoj and much military activity in the Bhila and Lakhpat camps as well.

These sources reveal that large quantities of arms are being smuggled into Pakistan's Sind Province. This special activity is being supervised by one Mr Sharma. Mr Sharma has acquired some 100 camels from various parts of Rajesthan and is using them to transport arms from one place to another. In addition, several Sindhi-speaking Hindus who have settled in India's Rajasthan state are participating in these activities. They are also smuggling pamphlets printed with the words "Long live Sind" into Sind Province."

The truth or falsehood of this report can neither be accepted or casually dismissed. But what has been said certainly does have some truth in it. There are indications that there is indeed some truth in this report. Before the publication of this report, the 5 September issue of *Jasarat*, quoting its correspondent Javed Iqbal in London, had reported that last March one Mr Santok of the Indian intelligence service along with his two deputies had held secret meetings with certain prominent leaders of the now defunct Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) and had drawn up a plan for terrorist activities. He had also recruited 20 workers for the purpose from among PPP members.

Now this latest news stresses the need to keep a vigilant eye on the Sind borders.

We believe that our Hindu minority in Pakistan is loyal and patriotic and has never favored Indian interference in the domestic affairs of Pakistan. However, the experience of East Pakistan is still fresh in our memory. It was in East Pakistan that the separatist movement used dissident elements and Hindus against Pakistan. The Indian leadership that was ruling India during the East Pakistan crisis in 1971 is again ruling India today. In 1971 as well India had tried to woo Hindus living in Sind and many of them migrated to India at that time. After the Simla agreement only 8,000 of these Hindus returned to Pakistan.

A proper head count of the Hindus residing in Sind today is very essential. The 1971 experience shows that we should not ignore this threat. The Hindus who are patriotic are a different matter. We should cherish them. However, those members of the Hindu minority who may be working as agents of the Indian Government or who have recently infiltrated Pakistan should not be allowed to carry out their sinister designs. In this connection, we must remain vigilant and closely watch our borders with a view to fortifying them.

U.S. Ties, Political Problems Examined

GF141428 Karachi Mashriq in Urdu 5 Oct 83 p 3

[By political commentator Homayun Adeeb]

[Text] Casper Weinberger left for home after completing his 3-day visit to Pakistan, but he has left behind an open field for rumors and idle talk. Although under international norms this visit could be interpreted as an occasional exchange of views between two allies on matters of mutual interest, some circles are curious about this visit and they would like to know the details of the talks which the defense secretary held with Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Defense Minister Mir 'Ali Ahmad Talpur, and other high-ranking officials. The reason seems to be the propaganda let loose by the BBC, and All-India Radio and TV on the dangers threatening Pakistani borders.

The circles interested in international affairs are fully aware of the different aspects of the relations between Pakistan and the United States of America. The Western interests which the United States protects in this part of the world and the extraordinary importance which Pakistan, in view of its strategic geographical position, holds in the regional matters, does not need any elaborate explanation. The political and the economic interests which the United States and other Western nations sustain in the Indian Ocean and the Gulf have more often than not become the subject of debates and deliberations. Moreover, it is no longer a closed secret that the Soviet Union's anticipated move to the south is a crucial danger to the interests referred to above. Some years ago when Shahinshah Reza Shah Pahlavi gained exceptional importance in this region, the United States made Iran a "minisuperpower." This was a masterpiece of its "double column" strategy. In those days, the United States, by strengthening Iran, on the one hand, and Saudi Arabia, on the other, was following the policy of safeguarding its interests in the region.

After the revolution and the instability in Iran, when the Soviet Union made the anticipated move toward the south by forcing an onslaught on Afghanistan, Pakistan naturally assumed exceptional importance, not only because it is situated at the mouth of the Gulf and the Arabian Sea, but also because its borders meet the borders of the superpower Soviet Union and the borders of the other two big countries, the People's Republic of China and India. The People's Republic of China has in the past proved to

be the most trustworthy friend of Pakistan, but the collusion of India and the Soviet Union does not only create a threat to Pakistan, it is also against American interests in the region. These are the very changes which have gradually drawn the United States toward China and have forced it to revive its military and economic aid to Pakistan. It must not remain unsaid that Pakistan has played a great role in bringing the United States close to China. Henry Kissinger, the U.S. secretary of state, made his secret visit to Beijing from the Islamabad Airport and it was this visit which marked the beginning of the understanding and improved relations between the two countries. The United States cannot ignore the services which Pakistan has rendered toward creating unity among the Islamic countries, especially between Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The mention by Defense Secretary Weinberger in his press conference of Pakistan's role in strengthening peace and security in the region is, in fact, a clear admission of the fact that it was Pakistan which removed the atmosphere of hostility between the United States and China and which brought Islamic countries close to each other.

Mr Weinberger is the first American defense secretary to ever pay a visit to Pakistan. One can guess from this the importance which Pakistan's defense has gained in the new phase of relations between Pakistan and the United States. In his press conference, the U.S. secretary of state, in most unambiguous words, has clarified some of the misunderstandings about U.S.-Pakistan relations. For example, he said that Pakistan will have to pay back to the United States every cent of the military and economic aid which it receives from that country. In one sense, it was to remove any apprehension that there might be a cut in the $3.5 billion which the United States has promised to give to Pakistan. All of the promised aid including the most modern F-16's and the Harpoon missiles, will be delivered. In his press conference, he also made it clear that Pakistan is the strongest ally of the United States in this region and that it would cause great concern in the United States if there is any effort from any source against Pakistan's security and defense.

In other words, Pakistan's enemies will have to think twice before violating its sacred borders. This visit of the American secretary of defense will have considerable positive effects on Pakistan's internal situation. Mr Weinberger's visit to Islamabad took place at a time when the local body elections in the Northwest Frontier Province, Baluchestan, and the Punjab had been completed and in SindProvince they were still at the beginning stage. In spite of the fact that an insignificant minority in Sind had been raising the slogan of "Autonomy for Sind" and had also indulged in vandalism in some areas, and despite the anti-Pakistan propaganda carried out by the BBC and the Indian mass media, the public took part in the elections with great fervor and enthusiasm and 70-80 percent of the voters cast their votes. Such a percentage is hardly ever seen even in the Western democratic countries. Britain is said to be the mother of democracy, but there also more than 60 percent of the votes are hardly ever cast in the country elections.

With this background, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq will be able to deal with the domestic problems with greater confidence, especially when he has gained confirmation of the American commitments.

Those leftist elements who lose no opportunity in working against the national interest and who are encouraged in this matter by the enemies of Pakistan will also be compelled to give up their ill-intentions.

As far as the political front is concerned, the so-called Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) lost all its credibility when it received open support from Madame Indira Gandhi and other Indian leaders for its vandalist activities. The Indian support went so far that secret assurances of military aid were received by the MRD. The patriotic elements who were members of the political parties which had formed the MRD, on seeing the changed situation, immediately declared their disconnection with this movement. Of course, the leftists and the extremists continued to volunteer themselves for arrests, but after the successful completion of the local body elections in the Punjab and S..d, the security forces gained considerable confidence in dealing with the law and order situations. They will now deal effectively with the law-breaking elements.

Now comes the question of the elections to the provincial and central assemblies and whether they should be held soon or latter on. There is also the question of whether the elections should be held on political or nonpolitical basis. This matter has been settled by the infrastructure of the future set up of the government which the president announced on 12 August. He has kept the door open for talks with the politicians and it is for the politicians to decide as to how they will enter through this open door.

President Ziaul Haq will soon begin a tour of the four provinces. This tour will help him in better understanding the new aspect of the prevailing situation and the political situation of the country. In the course of this tour, if the politicians open a positive course of action, then the road to the restoration of democracy will be further strengthened.

Comoran Foreign Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit

BK171614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Comoran Foreign Minister Said Kafe arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 4-day state visit to Pakistan. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and senior officials of the Foreign Ministry received him at the airport.

Talking to newsmen, Kafe said that one of the objectives of his visit to Pakistan is to exchange views with the Pakistani foreign minister on ways to further develop the existing brotherly cooperation in various fields. He said that he will also exchange views on promoting commercial relations and will assess the possibility of accrediting the Pakistani ambassador to Kenya to Comoros as well.

In reply to a question, he said he will exchange views with Sahabzada Yaqub Khan on bilateral relations and international issues and that the Afghanistan issue will certainly come up for discussion during the talks. The Comoran foreign minister said that he is carrying a message from Comoran President Abdallah to President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Welcoming the Comoran foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan thanked Comoros for its support to Pakistan at the United Nations to get the resolution on Afghanistan adopted.

Iranian Diplomat Stresses Need for Increased Ties
GF171251 Karachi Dawn in English 13 Oct 83 p 6

[Text] The newly-elected president of the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry [FPCCI] on Wednesday proposed more "personal contacts" between Iran and Pakistan for cementing the economic ties between the two countries.

Mr. Paracha expressed these views to Mr Ghulam Raza 'Ali Raza'i, consul-general of Iran, who called on the FPCCI chief on Tuesday.

He said the federation would be happy to form a delegation of Pakistani businessmen to visit Iran.

The Iranian consul-general fully agreed with the suggestion and said the two countries have realised the importance of trade between the two countries.

The two-way trade during the next 12 months would range between dollars 400 and 500 million.

Pakistan would export to Iran chillies, rice, wheat, iron and steel products, carbon black, chemicals, fertilisers, sugar, fish; while import would include from Iran iron zinc, lead, sulphur, saffron, raisin, oil seeds and medicinal herbs. — APP

BANGLADESH

Foreign Minister Returns From UNGA Session

BK151419 Dhaka BSS in English 0605 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] Dhaka, Oct 15 BSS — Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha returned home last evening after leading the Bangladesh delegation to the current session of U.N. General Assembly in New York.

He told newsmen on arrival that as chairman of the Group of 77, Bangladesh received "genuine praise" for her role in the assembly deliberations.

Describing his New York visit as "very successful," Mr. Doha said, he had held discussions with foreign ministers of sixty-nine countries on bilateral and international issues.

Doha Cited on Good Relations With India

BK171405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] The Bangladesh foreign minister, Mr A.R.S. Doha, has said that his country desires good relations with India and nothing should be done to affect it. He told a news conference in Dhaka today that the two countries will continue to discuss the bilateral issues.

Asked about the barbed wire fencing on Indo-Bangladesh border, Mr Doha said Bangladesh is waiting for an official communication from India.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Cites 1982 Economic Growth Rate

BK171119 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Sri Lanka achieved a growth rate of 4.9 percent last year and an average growth of about 6 percent over the last 5 years. This is despite the fact that the world is going through a recession with several developed nations having no appreciable growth in their economies. It clearly shows that the country is on the right road. This has been pointed out by President J.R. Jayewardene, who is also minister of plan implementation, in a foreword to the ministry's publication on performance for the first quarter of this year. He states that although the momentum of growth has slowed down during the last 2 and 1/2 years it should by no means be allowed to slow down any further.

Mr Jayewardene goes on to stress that we should rely more and more on ourselves to provide the necessary resources for development as getting assistance from doners is becoming a more difficult task. With the major Mahaweli works coming to a close within the next 2 years, we need to divert our attention on land development and settlement. Areas like agriculture, industry, and fisheries will be concentrated on during the government's second term of office.

Reportage on 'Ashura Ceremonies, Addresses

GF171545 Tehran IRNA in English 1519 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 17, IRNA — Hundreds of thousands of Muslims gathered in Imam Hoseyn (As) Sq here Monday to commemorate 'Ashura, the martyrdom anniversary of the third imam of the Shi'ites. Dressed in black clothes, men, women and children took part in the ceremony, which is the most emotional of the Islamic holidays of Shi'ite Muslims.

They came in groups from every small and large mosques in the city with two rows of men walking slowly and beating their chestsor flogging their backs with light chains in rhythm with two or more drums and the group singer. The women walked together behind the rows repeating with the men the poetry recited by the singer about the tragic martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn (AS).

At the square, Ayatollah Mohammad Mahdavi-Kani, the secretary general of the combatant ulema society of Tehran, said that the self-sacrificing resistance of Imam Hoseyn (As) against the tyrants of the day were the greatest inspiration for the Muslim Iranians in their uprisings against the Shah's regime and the Iraqi imposed war.

Today ('Ashura) is the day when silence must be broken and the innocent, the deprived and the oppressed must rise against the oppressors and the arrogant, he said.

Today our youth in the fronts are saying yes to the call of Imam Hoseyn and they are saying with most sincerity that Oh Hoseyn, we will give as many sacrifices until the road will be opened for the pilgrimage to Karbala'.

Ayatollah Kani called on those who had acquired experience in the fronts to volunteer again for the battle against the Iraqi forces. He also spoke about attempts by the enemies of Islam to stir discord among the officials of the Islamic Republic. He said that the only policy line dominant in the Islamic Republic was that of Islam and Velayat-e Faqih (the rule of the Islamic jurisprudent) and as long as it remained there could be no ground for discord.

On elections for the Majlis due to take place in late February or March, Ayatollah Kani advised the people to be aware of plans by a minority who oppose the Islamic Revolution to stir up trouble.

Today's massive ceremony was also attended by 500 inmates from the Evin Prison as well as branches of the armed forces and the Islamic Revolution's Guards. 'Ashura ceremonies were held in all provincial areas in the country and abroad.

Mahdavi-Kani Appeal Against France

LD171117 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 17, (IRNA) — One of Iran's high ranking officials today urged the government to take measures against French economic interests in the Islamic Republic.

Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, secretary general of the combatant ulema society of Tehran and a former member of the Council of Guardians, said in a mass gathering here this morning that the Islamic Republic should "practically" act against governments helping the aggressor regime of Iraq, specifically against France.

"We urge the government, the Majlis and the president to reconsider our (Iran's) economic relations with France," he said.

He said as the international community had learned in the past, Imam Khomeyni was a man of words and action and the imam has said that if we are attacked and our interests are damaged we will close the Strait of Hormuz, and the world believes this statement by the imam. The decision by the French Government to supply Iraq with five Super Etendard fighter planes and more Exocet missiles has aroused deep anger among the Muslim people of Iran. Iran has purchased weapons from France worth near 6 billion dollars.

Hostility towards the French Government of Francois Mitterrand had been running high among the Iranian Muslims even before France's huge military deals with Iraq because of French refuge to Iranian terrorist leaders and counter-revolutionaries.

One of the biggest French investments in the Islamic Republic is the Renault automobile factory near Tehran. Its production has dropped considerably since the Islamic Revolution but it remains the second largest producer of passenger cars in the country.

Most foreign companies either suspended their projects in Iran or were shut down after the Islamic Revolution in February of 1979. However a few of them reached new agreements with the government and continued their work.

Today's ceremony was on the occasion of 'Ashura, marking the anniversary of the martyrdom of Imam Husayn (A.S.), the third leader of the Shi'ite Muslims, attended by hundreds of thousands of people. Imam Husayn and his followers were martyred in an unequalled battle in the desert of Karbala', in Tojy's Iraq, in the year 61 of the Islamic calendar (680 A.D.).

Khamene'i Remarks to Palestinians

LD171011 Tehran IRNA in English 0905 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Tehran, Oct 16 (IRNA) — Islamic Republic of Iran President 'Ali Khamene'i today addressed a huge crowd on the occasion of the ninth day of the Muslim month of Muraram (Tasu'a). The crowd had gathered in Sarcheshmeh Square, south Tehran, the place of the martyrs massacred in 1979 and those martyred on 28 June, 1981.

Huge crowds mourning the martyrdom of Imam Husayn (AS), the third imam of the household of the prophet (SAW) as well as being his grandson and 72 of his aides, had begun arriving at Sarcheshmeh since the early hours of the morning.

President Khamene'i, who is also Tehran's Friday prayers leader, delivered a speech during which he outlined the incident in Karbala', where Imam Husayn (AS) was martyred, and explained the very important effects the martyrdom has had

throughout the history of Islam and the lessons that should be learned from it.

The president said that the Great Islamic Revolution of Iran was a result of the martyrdom of Imam Husayn (AS).

In another part of his speech the president said that the Muslims ought to learn from Imam Husayn's (AS) uprising so as to struggle in the cause of God. He said that such was the spirit of the Iranian Muslims at the time of the Islamic Revolution and today and such was the way of conduct of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that the Muslim nation of Iran followed the example of Imam Husayn (AS) and struggled for 15 years before they succeeded and that the indomitable revolutionary Muslims of Iran were standing firm against the plots of the superpowers and the enemies of Islam.

The nations, the president went on, who are ruled by the corrupt and cruel rulers had not learned the lesson adding that if the Palestinian movement had set off with an Islamic spirit then Palestine would have been liberated today.

He said that the reason for the continual weakening of the Palestinian front lay in the fact that the movement's criteria were not in conformity with genuine Islamic principles. The president then directed his remarks at the Palestinian people and their leaders saying that there are many faithful Muslims among the Palestinians and they have recently proved this but, the president added, the persons who speak on their behalf never speak in the name of Islam.

The result, he continued, was that usurping Zionist regime which was one day surrounded by belt of strong and powerful enemies now found a limited amount of opposition vis-a-vis its aggressions. He said that of those countries which had one day supported the Palestinians and stood against the Zionists only Syria remained.

The president said that the apparent weakness was because they lacked a divine impetus in ther struggle adding that not only the faith of the nations was not exploited in the campaign but the nations were in fact driven away from Islamic faith.

In conclusion the president expressed hope that the devoted and great nation of Palestine would again strengthen the campaign front against the usurping Zionist regime.

Meanwhile, similar mourning ceremonies were held on the same occasion of the Muslim people of the Islamic Republic throughout the country today.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF161734 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondents in Iran, people of our country who are true followers of the philosophy of Hoseyn ibn-e 'Ali are holding mourning ceremonies at home this year and are avoiding participation in ceremonies set up by the agents of the Yazidi regime of Khomeyni in mosques and mourning centers. The people of our homeland thus have again shown their opposition to Khomeyni's Yazidi regime which has occupied mosques and has colored religion with politics.

Our correspondents in their dispatches add that in the government-contrived ceremonies of the mullahs' regime only guards and mercenary hezbollahis have participated. Irrespective of the pressure by the officials of Khomeyni's Yazidi regime, the mourning groups of marchers across the country have avoided chanting political slogans and have honored the memory of the lord of the martyrs, Hoseyn ibn-e 'Ali, and his friends by chanting songs of mourning and beating their chests.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,493

LD171745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Communique No 1,493 of Joint Staff Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Honoring the anniversary of the glorious martyrdom of His Holiness Imam Husayn, peace be upon him, lord of the martyrs and master of the free, we inform the dear compatriots of developments on the battlefronts of the imposed war.

Fighting continued yesterday on the Sar Dasht, Piranshahr, Baneh,and Marivan fronts with the exchange of artillery and heavy weapons fire. The heroic forces of Islam opened fire on enemy defensive and communication lines and stopped the movement of enemy supply vehicles. Two Iraqi trucks were burned and destroyed.

In the Hajj 'Umran district, an enemy patrol group tried to advance toward our forces' defensive positions, but they were forced to flee as the result of firing by the heroic forces of Islam. They suffered several dead and wounded and were forced to leave behind a machinegun and four cases of ammunition.

On the country's western fronts, as a result of heavy artillery fire by powerful forces of Islam, some enemy fortifications and positions were destroyed and a tank, two trucks, a gun, and a mortar were set on fire and destroyed.

By sending out patrol groups and setting up observation posts, our forces controlled the movements of the Iraqi forces.

On the country's southern fronts, sporadic exchanges of fire continued between our forces and the enemy. During the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the fighters of Islam opened fire over enemy positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud, killing or wounding a number of enemy personnel. While halting the engineering activities of the Iraqi forces, they also destroyed more than seven Iraqi heavy and light ammunition depots.

Abadan again yesterday came under the fire of the criminal forces of Saddam, as a result of which some installations and shops were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA: Iraqi Fighter Planes Overfly Ahvaz, Ilam

GF171550 Tehran IRNA in English 1533 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] Ahvaz, Oct. 17, IRNA — Five Iraqi MiG fighter planes flew over the city of Ahvaz this morning at 8:08 hours and 8:20 hours while the Muslim people were commemorating 'Ashura.

Alert sirens were broadcast on the local radio for more than two hours after the initial sighting of the planes, but despite this the people continued with their ceremony.

In Ilam two Iraqi aircraft also appeared over the town at 10:00 and 10:10 hours.

In Ahvaz and Ilam, the Iraqi aircraft were forced to retreat by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic forces.

Ayatollah Montazeri Praises Role of Armed Forces

GF161700 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Qom, Oct. 16, IRNA — A group of students of the officers college of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic met with the prominent theologian, Ayatollah Montazeri here Saturday. During the meeting, the ayatollah said that if a society lacked armed forces, there would not exist the necessary security, nor suitable climate for people to live and work towards attaining their ideals.

He said that this was why Imam Ali (AS), the first imam of the household of the prophet (SAW), heralded the armed forces as firm strongholds for the society and recognised that the prestige of government and its survival was dependent upon them.

Ayatollah Montazeri stressed that the armed forces had heavy and vital duties according to Islam, further saying that the enemies always directed all their efforts against this strata of the society.

The ayatollah commended the resistance and self-sacrifice of Iranian combatants at the battlefields and compared it with the shameful plight of armed forces in the past.

Ayatollah Montazeri then expounded on the philosophy of mourning and its extraordinary importance in Islam. He added that by keeping alive the Karbala' incident (in which Imam Hussein (AS), the third imam of the household of the prophet (SAW), and his 72 aides were martyred in their campaign against infidels), the nation perpetuates the spirit of sacrifice for the cause of Islam vis-a-vis the conspiracies of its enemies.

He emphasised that the selfless acts of sacrifice of the Iranian combatants at the battle scenes were all due to this fact adding that all the people were duty-bound to safeguard Islam with their lives and properties.

In another development, Hojatt ol-Eslam Kha'khali, Marvi, Samavarchi, Ayatollah Montazeri's representative at the administrative and commercial complex of Tehran, Seyyed Morteza Morteza, one of the theologians dispatched to Kenya, Hassan Karrubi, and Mohammad-'Ali Hadi, Majlis deputies met and conferred with the ayatollah.

Foreign Radios Cited on Super Etendard Delivery to Iraq

LD141033 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0400 GMT on 14 October broadcasts a 30-minute program entitled "Review of Foreign Radios," which deals with the delivery of Super Entendard planes to Iraq.

The program begins: "If 3 years ago, in the first few days of the war, Iranian revolutionaries had announced that their adversary in the war was not Saddam alone but that the entire world of blasphemy was confronting the entire world of Islam and that Saddam was simply chosen as a tool for the implementation of this conspiracy, it would have been rather difficult for the people of the world to believe. However, thank God, with the passage of time and with God's assistance the veils of deceit and hypocrisy are being removed one after another and the realization of truth is becoming easier and easier for the people of the world, especially the oppressed and deprived nations."

The station then asserts that all conspiracies against the Islamic Revolution have failed in the past and the imperialists have had to provide Saddam Husayn with more advanced weapons to prevent his downfall.

The announcer continues: "If you carefully scrutinize the comments you hear from various radio stations you will clearly see that the most important reason for the decision of the leaders of world arrogance to deliver the Super Etendards to Iraq is the further weakening of the forces of Saddam which are the embodiments of the satanic forces confronting Islam."

Next, follow a number of quotations from various foreign radios saying that Iraq is in a weaker position compared to Iran and that it is facing great economic difficulties. This is why Western powers decided to give their most advanced weapon to Iraq, hoping that even before their delivery the Iranians would take fright and accept imposed peace terms. Although some Western sources announced that Super Etendard planes had been delivered to Iraq, French authorities kept quiet for a time. But later they announced that these weapons may be used as a deterrent and may encourage Iran to take part in peace discussions. However, despite what they say, the imperialists are not interested in peace and they receive most of their income from conflicts in different parts of the world. However, they should know that Iran will not be intimidated by such tactics.

The announcer continues: "In the very first days of the war when all the Eastern and Western loudspeakers were singing the praises of the so-called hero of Qadisiyyah [Saddam Husayn] and were predicting the conquest of Khuzestan in 3 days, we said the

same thing and with a loud voice we announced that we will make Khuzestan the graveyard of Ba'thist aggressors; and you witnessed that, with God's might and assistance, this came to pass. Therefore, you should not regard the claims of Iranian Muslim revolutionaries as political bluff, because so far this imam and this nation have remained steadfast to the point of death on what they had announced and have translated most of their assertions and slogans into reality."

After receiving the Super Etendard planes, Saddam Husayn has again renewed his threats against Iran, but this is not the first time that they threatened to make use of new and mysterious weapons. The station quotes the remarks of the Iraqi charge d'affaires in Denmark made some time ago, saying that Iraq may make use of a mysterious weapon it possessess which can kill thousands of Iranian forces. The station quotes foreign radios saying that according to some commentators Iran's threats to close the Strait of Hormuz should not be taken too seriously because Iran does not possess military means to do so and that although Super Etendard planes have been delivered to Iraq, Iran has not been able to do anything.

The announcer continues: "After hearing these comments at first we thought perhaps their translators incorrectly translated the remarks of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. However, after looking at the archives we discovered that their ignorance has been feigned, because in the past they themselves had translated and transmitted these remarks accurately."

A quote from the BBC External Service in Persian is broadcast, saying: "Iran has again repeated its threat that if Iraq uses these planes against Iran's oil installations it will close the Strait of Hormuz." The announcer continues: "However, we do not wish to discuss whether the Islamic Republic of Iran is able to close the Strait of Hormuz and we will leave the reply to the future. The only point we want to make is that if Iran is not capable of doing this then what is the reason for the fright of the great satan moving fleets and Marines toward the Persian Gulf."

Here again follows a number of quotes from foreign radios saying that American naval units and Marines have been dispatched toward the Persian Gulf. The announcer continues: "As we said last week, not only are we not worried and frightened of the approach of American, British, French, and other soldiers toward the battlefronts, on the contrary, we believe that under those circumstances the defenders of Islam will rush to the fronts with greater enthusiasm because this time the real enemy is moving toward its grave on its own feet. There is no power and no might except God's."

Free Voice of Iran Describes Clashes in Kordestan

GF161040 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, in the wake of the capture of Bukan by Kurdish fighters [words indistinct] fighting against the Khomeyni forces continues. Soon after the capture of Bukan town, the Democratic Party of Kordestan announced that it did not plan to occupy Bukan permanently and that it had captured the town to consolidate its military positions.

In the fight for Bukan, 150 Khomeyni soldiers were killed and many more wounded. Our correspondent continues that soon after the withdrawal of the Kurdish fighters from Bukan, the Khomeyni forces swarmed over the place and killed many old men and children, accusing them of supporting the Kurdish fighters. They also arrested many citizens.

According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent, Rastgari peshmarga fighters attacked a revolution guards camp in the (?Uraman) heights and killed 30 guards. These heights, which are vital to the Khomeyni forces, are now occupied by the Rastgari peshmarga fighters.

Yesterday the Khomeyni forces, together with the revolution guards, attacked the Rastgari peshmarga stronghold at (?Meymaneh), but the attack was repelled. The Khomeyni forces suffered 18 dead. Among the dead was Khomeyni's operations commander, 'Ashuri. Other Khomeyni mercenaries, including Hoseyn Emampur and (Shofnollah Tale'zadeh), were badly wounded and captured by the peshmarga fighters. According to reports, the peshmarga fighters returned safely to their headquarters after inflicting heavy casualties on the revolution guards. We might note here that on several occasions the Khomeyni regime has ordered the mass extermination of the Kurdish fighters. However, the Khomeyni forces always withdraw leaving many dead on the field.

Tabriz Officials Discuss Unity 14 October

GF161500 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 15 Oct 83

[Text] The officials of Islamic societies in offices, factories, and public organizations yesterday evening held a meeting in the conference room of the Islamic propaganda organization of Martyr Qazi-Tabataba'i in the presence of a member of the supreme propaganda organization and the head of the propaganda organization, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Aba'i.

In his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Aba'i talked about the responsibilities of the Islamic councils and the goals of this organization. He said: The main objectives of the Islamic societies are gathering the forces of Islam, organizing these forces, recognizing the deviated and troublesome people, and activating the talented and faithful people. The Islamic societies should both grow with the (?rules) of Islam and develop the organization in relation to these objectives.

Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Aba'i went on talking about employing peo ple: If specialization and the sense of responsibility are present in one person and such a person is working with the organizations, this is very advantageous and beneficial. Also if a person is a specialist and is not a troublemaker, there is no problem for that person to work in the organizations.

In another part of his speech, the member of the supreme propaganda organization and the head of the propaganda organization explained the reasons for the establishment of the Islamic organizations for the heads of these offices and factories:

Differences of opinion stop development. So if our goal is to develop, then development needs [words indistinct]. Differences

can create big problems for a country and as a result [words indistinct].

Radio Iran Reports Executions in Tabriz

GF171525 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Oct 83

[Text] It has been reported in Paris that once again three freedom fighters and combatants of Iran have been executed by the torturers and security officials of the Khomeyni regime in the city of Tabriz.

These three persons named (Akhtar Sitani), Gholam 'Ali (Joftzadeh) Mareghani, and Majid Ja'fari were killed in Tabriz by the executioners of the murderous Khomeyni regime like the other political prisoners of our country after enduring prolonged mental and physical torture.

Reportage on Afghan Mujahidin Operations

GF161536 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] In an attack on an airport of the Soviet invasion forces in northern Afghanistan, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries destroyed a number of helicopters and set a number of vehicles on fire.

In an attack against the invading Soviet and Afghan Government forces in Helmand Province, southern Afghanistan, last week, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed more than 30 of these forces and destroyed 8 tanks.

In another fierce battle in Nimruz Province, southwestern Afghanistan, last week, 40 of the joint forces were killed by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries who also captured another 50.

In reprisal for these defeats, the Soviet and Kabul forces shelled a village in Farah Province, western Afghanistan,killing eight Muslim women and children and inflicting more material losses on the defenseless Muslim inhabitants.

Attack on Airbase

GF171150 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Oct 83

[Text] Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked an airbase in northern Afghanistan and destroyed a number of Soviet helicopters. A number of Soviet vehicles were also set on fire during the operation.

Seda-ye Iran: Terrorists Depart for Unknown Destination

GF150824 (Clandestine) Seda-ye Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 14 Oct 83

[Text] Eight of Khomeyni's hirelings left Tehran for an unknown destination on a terrorist assignment. Observers say that their objective is assassinations which will harm French interests. They are waiting so that as soon as the airplanes are handed over, they will move into France from different points in Europe in order to (?carry out their mission).

However, the French police in collaboration with the Interpol are keeping a constant lookout for them.

It is being said that among the numerous passports issued by the Islamic Republic for its terrorists are quite a few diplomatic passports.